HOUSE . . . . . . No. 1046

By Ms. St. Fleur of Boston, petition of Marie P. St. Fleur and others relative to the filling of vacancies by the Governor on the Board of Education. Education.

## The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

## PETITION OF:

Marie P. St. Fleur Peter J. Larkin Kathi-Anne Reinstein William Lantigua

In the Year Two Thousand and Five.

AN ACT RELATING TO EXPEDITING SCHOOL AND DISTRICT IMPROVEMENT.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 1E of chapter 15 of the General Laws, as
- 2 appearing in the 2002 Official Edition, is hereby amended by
- 3 inserting after the word "years.", in line 20, the following:—
- 4 "Upon expiration of a member's term the Governor shall fill the
- 5 office held by said member within 90 days. In the event that the
- 6 Governor fails to appoint a replacement in the 90 day period the
- 7 member shall be automatically reappointed to a second term, if
- 8 eligible for a second term under the provisions of this section. In
- 9 the event that the member is not eligible for a second term the
- 10 chairman shall notify the clerks of the house and senate and the
- 11 house and senate chairs of the joint committee on education, arts,
- 12 and humanities that the Governor has so failed to act within the
- 13 prescribed period."
- 14 Said section 1E is further amended by striking out the words
- 15 "that such a vacancy exists", in line 29, and inserting the
- 16 following words: "within 10 days when a vacancy exists on the
- 17 board. Upon such notification, the Governor shall act within 90
- 18 days to fill the vacancy for the remaining term of the vacated

- 19 office. In the event that the Governor fails to act fill the vacancy
- 20 within the prescribed period, the chairman shall notify the clerks
- 21 of the house and senate and the house and senate chairs of the
- 22 joint committee on education, arts, and humanities that the Gov-
- 23 ernor has so failed to act."

SECTION 2. Section 1J of Chapter 69 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2002 Official Edition, is hereby amended by inserting after paragraph two the following:—

Upon a determination that a school is under-performing, the following steps may be taken:

- (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of any general or special law or contract to the contrary, the superintendent shall have the authority to reorganize the under-performing school. The superintendent may immediately remove the principal of the school unless the board finds that the principal did not play a significant role in the under-performance of the school. The superintendent may reassign staff within and among schools if the current staff of the building is determined by the independent fact finding team to be unable to participate effectively in the school improvement plan. The superintendent may make organizational management and governance changes necessary to establish schools within schools. The superintendent may convert the school to pilot or Horace Mann status with the approval of the board.
- 19 (2) Not withstanding the provisions of any general or special 20 law or contract to the contrary, based upon the assessment pro21 vided for herein, if the current staff of the building is determined 22 by the independent fact finding team to be unable to participate 23 effectively in the school improvement plan, then the principal of 24 an under-performing school shall have such extraordinary powers 25 that include the power to reassign any teacher or other employee 26 within the school and the power to require any teacher to participate in professional development programs linked to the school 28 improvement plan.
- 29 (3) In order to recruit and retain talented personnel in under-30 performing schools, the commissioner may make available funds, 31 subject to appropriation, to permit the superintendent during the 32 period of remediation to increase the salary of any principal or 33 teacher assigned to the school by not more than one percent for

every ten percent of the enrollment of the chronically under-performing school comprised of low-income students, as that term is
used in chapter seventy;

- 37 (4) The school council of the under-performing school, created pursuant to section 59C of chapter 71, shall assume greater decision-making authority in the area of educational policy during such remediation period, including, but not limited to the required approval by the school council of the school improvement plan, the school's total annual budget and the allocation of that budget after having received approval by the school committee. Such required approval shall be by majority vote of the school council. The membership of the school council at such an under-performing school may be fifty percent teachers selected by the teachers in such school.
- 48 (5) If the school does not receive funding from the district at 49 least equal to the average per pupil funding received for students 50 of the same classification and grade level in the district, the dis-51 trict shall provide additional funding sufficient to bring funding 52 for that under-performing school to such level not less than foun-53 dation budget as calculated by the department of education for 54 students in said school.
- SECTION 3. Section 1 J of said Chapter 69 of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby amended adding after the word "level" in line 55 the following:— not less than foundation budget as calculated by the department of education for students in said 5 school.
- SECTION 4. Section 1K of said chapter 69 of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby amended by striking paragraph one and inserting in place thereof the following:—

  Section 1K. Upon a determination by the board pursuant to reg-
- 5 ulations adopted by the board that a school district either lacks
  6 leadership and governance to meet state accountability standards,
  7 or has consistently failed to improve the performance of students
  8 attending school in the district, the office of educational quality
  9 and accountability shall deploy a fact-finding team to assess the
  10 reasons for the under-performance and the prospects for improve11 ment. A district that is declared underperforming shall receive

12 technical assistance from the department of education to develop 13 and implement a district improvement plan approved by the 14 board.

The superintendent of an underperforming district shall have the authority to reorganize any school within the district. If the current staff of the building is determined by the independent fact finding team to be unable to participate effectively in the school improvement plan, then the superintendent may reassign staff within and among schools. The superintendent may make any organizational, management and governance changes necessary to establish schools within schools, and increase the salary of any principal or teacher. The superintendent may convert any school to pilot or Horace Mann status with the approval of the board.

principal or teacher. The superintendent may convert any school
to pilot or Horace Mann status with the approval of the board.
Upon review of the conclusions of the fact-finding team, the
board may declare the district chronically under-performing.
Following such a declaration, the board shall designate a receiver
for the district with all the powers of the superintendent and
school committee. The receiver shall report directly to the commissioner.